

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph at page 14, line 2 through page 15, line 11 with the following rewritten version:

With reference to Fig. 3, the local-area wireless data transmission apparatuses, which are equipped respectively with, for example, Bluetooth modules and correspond respectively to the master and slave, each set up a channel frequency for data packet transmission through a system initialization step (step 50). In the below description, such a channel for data packet transmission will be referred to as a "setup channel". If the setup of a channel for packet transmission is completed, then the master and slave each transmit data over the setup channel (step 52). During this data transmission, the transmission/reception controller 16 checks through the channel interference detector 46 whether interference is present in the setup channel (step 54). The channel interference can be classified into intermittent interference and continuous interference. It should be noted that a data loss by the continuous interference is not recoverable, whereas a data loss by the intermittent interference is recoverable by the RS decoder. In this regard, according to the present invention, the transmission/reception controller 16 is programmed to make a distinction between the continuous interference and the intermittent interference and recover a data loss, or change a current channel to a channel with no interference unless the data loss is recoverable. For reference, the check on whether channel interference is present can be made on the basis of the number of bit errors of real-time data or non-real-time data inserted in a received packet, or based on whether access codes inserted in transmitted and received packets are coincident with each other. In the case where an accumulated number of bit errors of real-time data or non-real-time data for a predetermined period of time, or an accumulated number of non-identical bits of access codes exceeds a prestored corresponding threshold value, the channel interference may be determined to be the continuous interference. In other words, in the case where an accumulated number of bit errors of real-time data or non-real-time data for a predetermined period of time, or an accumulated number of non-identical bits of access codes does not exceed a prestored corresponding threshold value, since it is within a range in which the data can be recovered by interleaving, it may be determined that channel interference does not exist.